

112-57-7-14798

translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Povarov, G. N.

TITLE: On the Synthesis of Symmetrical Contact Circuits
(K sintezu simmetricheskikh kontaknykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rabot po avtomatike i telemekhan. AN SSSR, 1956, pp 268-277

ABSTRACT: Presented is a method of synthesis of symmetrical contact (l, k) -poles based on the connection of K contact lattices realizing k elementary symmetrical functions of $n-m$ variables with a universal contact multipole of symmetrical functions of m variables. The synthesis method described in the article is a variation of the universal-multipole method suggested by C. E. Shannon (BSTJ, 1949, Vol 28, Nr 1, p 59) for synthesis of 2-pole contact circuits and applied later by E. N. Gilbert (BSTJ, 1951, Vol 30, Nr 3, p 668) for the synthesis of contact multipoles. A number of definitions are suggested which serve to formulate the theorems proved in the work and lying at the basis of the synthesis method. It is proved that the number of contacts in a symmetrical (l, k) -pole built according to the above method does not exceed

ard 1/2

112-57-7-14798

the Synthesis of Symmetrical Contact Circuits

$\Psi(m) = k(n-m)^2 + k(n-m) + 2^{m+3} - 6m - 8$, and certain evaluations are presented for the minimum natural number M which has

$\Delta\Psi(m) \equiv \Psi(m+1) - \Psi(m) > 0$. By way of illustrating the method, the following example is presented: A circuit realizing the function $S_{1,3,4}(x_1; \dots x)$,

according to the methods of universal multipoles, would comprise 31 contacts, while the circuit for the same function derived by the method of symmetrical lattice would have 35 contacts. The circuits realizing the functions of the same type as the symmetrical can be obtained from the circuits realizing the corresponding symmetrical functions by means of substituting closed contacts of some receiving elements for open contacts, and vice versa. A preliminary report on the results of this work was published in DAN SSSR (see Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1955, Nr 4012, p 458). Six illustrations. Bibliography: 9 items.

V. I. Sh.

rd 2/2

112-57-7-14799

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Povarov, G. N.

TITLE: Some Matrix Methods for Analyzing Relay-Contact Circuits
(O nekotorykh matrichnykh metodakh analiza releyno-kontaknykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rabot po avtomatike i telemekhan. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956,
pp 278-285

ABSTRACT: A new method is presented for algebraization of the process of tracing the current paths in contact-and-valve circuits. To formulate the method, new "numeroid" and "quasiminor" concepts are introduced. A numeroid is a set A for whose elements two associative and commutative operations, $x+y$ and xy , are determined; of them, the second operation is distributive with respect to the first; there are sole elements 0 and 1 in A , such that $x+0 = 0+x = x$ and $x \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot x = x$. A quasiminor $|a_{ij} \rightarrow \ell k|_{k\ell}$ of a square matrix $\|a_{ij}\|$ over the numeroid is a sum $\sum_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r} a_{k r_1} a_{i_1 i_2} \dots a_{i_r \ell}$ where summation is

Card 1/3

112-57-7-14799

Some Matrix Methods for Analyzing Relay-Contact Circuits

made over all permutations which could be formed from the rows of the matrix $\|a_{ij \rightarrow kk \rightarrow \ell \ell}\|$, if $k \neq \ell$ and the element a_{kk} if $k = \ell$. The symbol $\|a_{ij \rightarrow k \ell}\|$ means a matrix obtained from the matrix $\|a_{ij}\|$ by striking out k -th row and

ℓ -th column; the following theorems are proved: (1) if $k \neq \ell$, then

$$|a_{ij \rightarrow \ell k}|_{k \ell} = \sum_{m \neq k} a_{km} A_{km}^{(\ell)} \quad \text{where } A_{km}^{(\ell)} = 1 \text{ with } m = \ell \text{ and } A_{km}^{(\ell)} =$$

$= |a_{ij \rightarrow k \ell \rightarrow km}|_{m \ell}$ at $m \neq \ell$; (2) the number of all paths from the node k to node ℓ where $k \neq \ell$ is equal to $\|a_{ij \rightarrow \ell k}\|_{k \ell}$ where a_{ij} is the number of direct paths from node i to node j ; (3) admittance between the nodes k and ℓ is equal to $|f_{ij \rightarrow \ell k}|_{k \ell}$, where f_{ij} is the direct admittance between the nodes i and j . Theorem 3 provides a method of analyzing contact-and-valve circuits similar to the method of analyzing such circuits by means of calculating Boolean minors as described by B. I. Aranovich (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1949, Nr 6)

Card 2/3

112-57-7-14799

Some Matrix Methods for Analyzing Relay-Contact Circuits

and A. G. Lunts (Izvestiya AN SSSR, seriya mat., 1952, Vol 16, Nr 5). For circuit analysis on the basis of nonoperative conditions, the second-type quasiminors are used that are dual to the above quasiminors and that coincide with the Boolean quasiminors introduced in a paper published earlier by the same author (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1954, Nr 4).

V. I. Sh.

Card 3/3

POVAROV, G.N. [Povarov, H.M.]; ROGINSKIY, V.N. [Rogins'kiy, V.M.]

Graphic method for the synthesis of multiterminal contact networks
[with summary in English]. Avtomatyka no.3:84-91 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya po razrabotke nauchnykh problem provodnoy svyazi
AN SSSR. (Electric networks--Graphic methods)

POVAROV, G.N.

307/1606

PLATE I BOOK EXPLANATION

28(1)

Amdeziya makt SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki
Avtomatika i telemekhanika; sbornik (Automation and Telemechanics)
Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo MI SSSR, 1956. 144 p.
5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin; Ed. of Publishing House V.A. Kotov;
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Guseva.

PURPOSE: The book may be useful to engineers working with automatic
and remote control.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles which were presented
at the fourth and fifth scientific and technical conferences of
young members of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of
the USSR Academy of Sciences. The fourth conference was held in
1955 and the fifth in 1956. The material contained in the articles
is based on research work done by young members of the Institute.

Card 1/8

307/1606

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

The articles discuss automatic and remote control devices and
the automated drive. No personalities are mentioned. References
appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Abdullayev, D.A. Some Problems in Engineering Remote Control 109
Systems With Scattered Control Stations
The author discusses methods for the engineering and their
optimal utilization of remote control systems and their
components when control stations are scattered over large
distances. There are 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet, and
1 English.

Kashirin, V.A. Optimum Time of Quantizing a Signal When 116
Disturbances are Present
The author derives an expression for errors due to limita-
tion of the signal spectrum during time quantization and

Card 7/8

discusses methods of selecting the optimum time of quanti-
sation during the transmission of a signal of unlimited
frequency spectrum in communications channels with dis-
turbances. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Ostianu, V.M. Synthesis of Cascade-connected Relay Circuits 122
With Step Switches
The author presents a mathematical discussion of synthesis
of multi-terminal switching circuits having step switches
and illustrates it by a specific example. There are
8 references, 7 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

Panov, G.N. Cascade Method in the Synthesis of Symmetrical 127
Relay Circuits
The author discusses the graphical method for the synthesis
of symmetrical and quasi-symmetrical multi-terminal relay
circuits. There are 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet,
1 English, and 1 Czech.

Silayev, V.M. Remote Control Devices for Outlying Equipment 133
The author discusses the most economical methods of utilizing
remote control equipment. Special attention is given to
operation of individual devices for remote control of systems
located at considerable distances from one another. There
are many references, all Soviet.
Available: Library of Congress
Card 8/8

POVAROV, G. N.

TRANSLATION

★ Povarov, G. N. To the study of symmetric Boolean functions from the relay switching circuit theory viewpoint. Translated by Morris D. Friedman, 572 California St., Newtonville 60, Mass., 1956. 5 pp.
Translated from Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 104 (1955), 183-185. The original Russian article was reviewed in MR 18, 860.

3
1-FW

SLONIMER, B.M.; POVAROV, K.I.; MAKOVITSKIY, B.K., inzh., nauchnyy
red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Installation and use of glass piping in the national economy]
Stekliannye truboprovody v narodnom khoziaistve, ikh montazh i
ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt.
i stroit. materialam, 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pipe, Glass)

POVAROV, L. S.

USSR/ Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Topchief, A. V., Academician, Nametkin, N. S. and Povarov, L. S.

Title : Si-containing analogue of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane and some of its derivatives

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 99 - 102, July 1954

Abstract : The derivation and certain physico-chemical properties of pentamethyl-disilanemethane, which is an analogue of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, and some of its derivatives (pentamethylethoxydisilanemethane, pentamethyloxydisilanemethane, dimer of pentamethyloxydisilanemethane), are described. The physico-chemical properties of a linear tetramer obtained, with a siloxane carbon chain and described in literature as a Si-organic analogue, are tabulated. Eight references: 5 USSR, 3 USA. Tables.

Institution :

Submitted : April 13, 1954

Povarov, L.S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 17/40

Authors : Nametkin, N.S.; Topchiev, A.V., Academician.; and Povarov, L.S.

Title : Synthesis of compounds with siloxane-carbon chain from methylene chloride-silicon reaction products

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 403-406, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of linear and cyclic tetramers, with ethyl radicals in the Si-atoms, is described. Pentachlorodisilanemethane and hexachlorodisilane-methane were the basic products from which the linear and cyclic tetramers were derived. The hydrogen displacement (S-H bond) in the pentaethyldi-silanemethane by the ethoxy- and hydroxy-groups occurs under more stable conditions than in pentamethyldisilanemethane. A method for the derivation of silicon-organic compounds, with siloxane-carbon chain and different organic radicals, is briefly described. The physico-chemical properties of the synthesised tetramers are tabulated. Four references: 3-USA and 1-USSR (1947-1954). Table.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Petroleum Institute

Submitted: September 21, 1954

1. 1. 1. 1.

2. 1. 1. 1. - "The synthesis and properties of compounds of the type: $\text{R}_1\text{Si}(\text{R}_2)_2\text{R}_3$, where R_1 is a phenyl group, R_2 is a methyl group, and R_3 is a group containing a silicon atom, which is in turn bonded to a phenyl group and a methyl group." (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences.)

3. Khizmazya I. I., No 1. 2. November 1971. Moscow.

Perinac, L.S.

Dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene on zinc chromite. S.
R. Sericenko and L. S. Poyatov. *Trudy Inst. Nefti, Akad.*
Nauk S.S.S.R. 6:40-6:44 (1955). ZnCrO₂ on ZnO can be
used to dehydrogenate EtPh. Dehydrogenation at low
space velocity leads to greatly increased secondary reaction
of styrene, the rate of which increases faster with rising
temp. than dehydrogenation resulting in much coke (about
10% in 3 hrs.) deposition on the catalyst. However, the
catalyst retains activity for more than 20 hrs. above 600°
and can be reactivated by a stream of air at 500° for 2-3
hrs. The catalyst withstands heating to 700° without loss
of activity. Energy of activation for catalytic dehydro-
genation of EtPh was calcd. as 20,530 cal./mole; energy of
activation for pyrolysis of EtPh as 48,100 cal./mole.

B. Z. Kamich

100 7/10 4.5
NAMETKIN, N.S.; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik; POVAROV, L.S.

Synthesis of linear tetramers with a siloxane-carbon chain by means
of propyl and butyl radicals. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.3:435-437 J1'55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Siloxanes)

POVAROV, L. S.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19255.

Author : Topchiyev A. V., Nametkin N. S., Povarov L. S.

Inst :

Title : Synthesis of Silicon Organic Compounds of the Type Bis
(tetraalkyldisilanemethane) Cyclodioxide.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 2, 332-335.

Abstract: The symmetrical structure of tetrachlordisilanemethane (I), formed at the reaction of CH_2Cl_2 with Si by obtaining from it $[(\text{CH}_3)_2 - \text{SiR}]_2\text{CH}_2$ (II) (R=OH) and bis-(tetramethyldisilicomethane)-cyclodioxide (III) is proven. To CH MgI (from 2.8 mole CH_3J in 500 cc ether) is added 0.33 mole I in 150 cc ether, heated to boiling 4 hours, yield $(\text{HSiR}_2)\text{CH}_2$ (IV) (R=CH₃) 82.5%, b.p. 103°/752 mm. By the interaction of 10 g. IV (R=CH₃) with $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$ (from 2.3 g. Na and 50 cc $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$) is obtained II (R=C(C₂H₅)₂(V), yield

Card : 1/3

POVAROV, L. S.

Synthesis of compounds with silane groups. N. S. Kozlov, L. S. Povarov, *Chem. Abstr.* 1966, 61:1056, of 0.1-4% SiH₄ in MePh. Yielded 8-8% Me₂SiCH₃SiMe₂Br, b_p 170°, d₄ 1.0840, n_D 1.4547; 60.4% Et₂SiCH₂SiEt₂Br, b_p 112°, d₄ 1.0757, n_D 1.4825; 57.2% Pr₂SiCH₂SiPr₂Br, b_p 131-2°, d₄ 1.0021, n_D 1.4752; 91.6% Bu₂SiCH₂SiBu₂Br, b_p 179-80°, d₄ 0.8667, n_D 1.4745. These in Et₂O or MePh were treated with NH₃, secondary derivs. being prepd. in refluxing MePh, yielding the following amine derivs.: 54.5% (Me₂SiCH₂SiMe₂)₂NH, b_p 93°, d₄ 0.8352, n_D 1.4478; 61.8% Et₂SiCH₂SiEt₂NH, b_p 106°, d₄ 0.8578, n_D 1.4633; 60% (Pr₂SiCH₂SiEt₂)₂NH, b_p 188°, d₄ 0.8800, n_D 1.4809; 72.8% Pr₂SiCH₂SiPr₂NH, b_p 133°, d₄ 0.8480, n_D 1.4610; 50% (Pr₂SiCH₂SiPr₂)₂NH, b_p 214-16°, d₄ 0.8641, n_D 1.4725; 80.7% Bu₂SiCH₂SiBu₂NH, b_p 174°, d₄ 0.8435, n_D 1.4638; 50% (Bu₂SiCH₂SiBu₂)₂NH, b_p 250-7°, d₄ 0.8622, n_D 1.4731. The secondary derivs. are best prepd. from the primary amine derivs. and the mono-Br derivs. by refluxing in MePh followed by passage of NH₃. 10 hrs.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PM myc

Inst. Petroleum, AS USSR

POVAROV, L.S.

BEYLINA, TS.O., inzhener; BLAGONADEZHIDIN, V.Ye., inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VORONKOV, I.M., professor, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GITINA, L.Ya., inzhener; GROMAN, M.B., inzhener; GOROKHOV, N.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DENISTUK, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVZHIK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUKEL'SKIY, M.P., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; DYKHOVICHNIY, A.I., professor; ZHITKOV, D.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOVSKIY, N.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, L.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; LEVIN, B.Z., inzhener; LIPKAN, V.F., inzhener; MARTYNOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOLEVA, T.I., inzhener; NOVIKOV, F.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSETSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A.; PONOMARENKO, Yu.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REGIRER, Z.L., inzhener; SOKOLOV, A.N., inzhener; SOSUNOV, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., professor; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EL'KIND, I.A., inzhener; YANUSHEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M., inzhener, redaktor; BULATOV, S.B., inzhener, redaktor; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; GRIGORYEV, V.S., inzhener, redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHARKOV, D.V., dotsent, redaktor; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOMARKOV, Ye.F., professor, redaktor; KOSTYLEV, B.N., inzhener, redaktor; ~~POVAROV, L.S.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ULINICH, F.R., redaktor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GLADILIN, L.V., redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

HEYLINA, TS.O. --- (continued) Card 2.

RUPPENYIT, K.V., redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy redaktor;
BARABANOV, F.A., redaktor; BARANOV, A.I., redaktor; BUCHTEV, V.E.,
redaktor; GRAFOV, L.Ye., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZADYAD-
KO, A.N., redaktor; ZASYAD'KO, A.F., redaktor; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.
redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; DISHIN, G.L., redaktor; MAN'KOV-
SKIY, G.I., redaktor; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., redaktor; ONIKA, D.G.,
redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; POKROVSKIY, N.M., redaktor;
POLSTYANOY, G.N., redaktor; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SONIN,
S.D., redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., redaktor; STANCHENKO, I.K.,
redaktor; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., redaktor; TOPCHIEV, A.V., redaktor;
TROYANSKIY, S.V., redaktor; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., redaktor; BYKHOV-
SKAYA, S.N., redaktor izdatei'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhniches-
skiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski
spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red. F.A. Bara-
banov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi
promyshl. Vol.1. [General engineering] Obshchie inzhenernye
svedeniia. Redkollegiia toma S.Kh.Klorik'ian i dr. 1957. 760 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLRA 10:10)

POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of dihydropyran and 2-methyldihydrofuran with some
Schiff bases. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:179-181 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.

Synthesis of long-chain acetaldehydes based on end ethers
of ionones. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no. 5:934-936, 1974.
(RUSSIA)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.I. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KHENTSEL', Boris Abramovich; TOPCHYEV, A.V., akademik, otv.
red.[deceased]; FOVARCH, L.S., red.

[Chlorination of paraffin hydrocarbons] Khlorirovanie
parafinovykh uglevodorodov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 157 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

7
 Condensation of benzaldehyde acetals with vinyl ethyl ether. B. M. Mikhailov and L. S. Pevarov (N. D. Zelinski Inst. Org. Chem. Moscow). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., *Org. Khim. Nauk* 1957, 1239-44; cf. U.S. 2,165,962, C. 4, 33, 8210¹. To 140 g PhCH(OEt)₂ was added 0.23 g. Et₂O-BP, and the soln. treated at 49° with 50 g. EtOCH:CH₂; after stirring 15 min., the mixt. was neutralized with dry Na₂CO₃, stirred 3 hrs., filtered, and distd. yielding 71.9% (1,3,5-triethoxypropyl)benzene (I), b_p 130-1°, b_r 97-8°, d₄ 0.8442, n_D²⁰ 1.4724, and 4% (1,3,5-tetraethoxypropyl)benzene (II), b_p 167-9°, 0.9859, 1.4703. I with more EtOCH:CH₂ as above gave 50% II and much higher-boiling material which yielded (1,3,5,7-tetraethoxyheptyl)benzene, b_p 150-8°, 0.9682, 1.4682, and (1,3,5,7,9-pentaethoxyheptyl)benzene, b_p 180-2°, 0.9658, 1.4670. Boiling I with 2% HCl gave a distillate of EtOH and 88% (1-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)benzene, b_p 80-1°, 1.0210, 1.5087. Similar hydrolysis of II gave 75% (1,3-diethoxy-5-oxopropyl)benzene, b_p 111-12°, 1.0060, 1.4950. G. M. Kosolapoff

Distr: 4E43/4E2c(j)/
 4E3d

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g.f.

POVAROV L.S.
NAMETKIN, N.S.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; POVAROV, L.S.

Formation of compounds with silthiano-carbon links. Dokl. AN SSSR
117 no.2:245-248 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Silicon organic compounds) (Sulfur organic compounds)

LOSEV, Ivan Platonovich; FEDOTOVA, Ol'ga Yakovlevna; POVAROV, L.S.,
red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory practice in high polymer compounds] Praktikum po
khimii vysokopolimernykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 176 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Polymers--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

5(3)

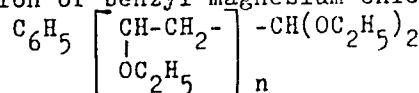
SOV/62-59-2-20/40

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., Povarov, L. S.

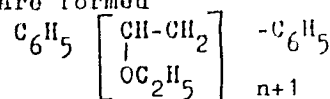
TITLE: Polyenic Compounds (Poliyenovyie soyedineniya). Communication 3. New Method of Synthesis of Diarylpolyenic Hydrocarbons (Soobshcheniye 3. Novyy metod sinteza diarilpoliyenovykh uglevodorodov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, pp 314-319 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper presents a new general method for the synthesis of diphenylpolyenic hydrocarbons. This method is based on the utilization of condensation products of the acetal-benzaldehyde with vinyl ether. On the action of benzyl magnesium chloride on phenyl polyethoxy-alkane



diphenyl polyethoxy-alkanes are formed

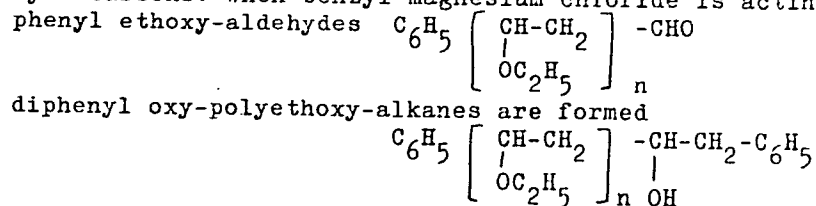


Card 1/3

Polyenic Compounds. Communication 3. New Method of Synthesis of Diarylpolyenic Hydrocarbons

SOV/62-59-2-20/40

The latter are transformed under the influence of aqueous alcoholic hydrogen bromide solution into the diphenylpolyenic hydrocarbons. When benzyl-magnesium chloride is acting on phenyl ethoxy-aldehydes



These are transformed into diphenylpolyenic hydrocarbons under the influence of aqueous alcoholic hydrogen bromide solution. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

5*(3)

AUTHORS:

Mikhaylov, B. M., Poyarov, L. S.

SOV/62-59-5-12/40

TITLE:

Polyene Compounds (Poliyenovyye soyedineniya). Communication 5. Synthesis of Asymmetrical Diarylpolyene Hydrocarbons (Sobshcheniya 5. Sintez nesimmetrichnykh diarilpoliyenovykh uglevodorodov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 5, pp 839-842 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper the authors reported on the synthesis of arylated polyene hydrocarbons (Ref 1) which could be obtained out by means of condensation products of benzaldehyde acetal with vinyl ethyl ether. Symmetrical polyenes of the type $C_6H_5(CH=CH)_nC_6H_5$ were obtained. In addition, a method for obtaining asymmetrical polyenes was worked out. The asymmetrical polyenes, already synthesized according to publications, are mentioned (Refs 2-5, 6, 7, 8). In this paper the synthesis of a number of phenyl-p-tolylpolyene hydrocarbons are described, which were obtained by condensation of ethoxycetals with the magnesium derivatives of α -chloro-p-xylene by mixing the reagents, heating the

Card 1/1

Polyene Compounds. Communication 5. Synthesis of
Asymmetrical Diarylpolyene Hydrocarbons

SOV/62-59-5-12/40

reaction mixture and subsequent expulsion of ether at a temperature of 110-120°, and further dealcoholization of the intermediate product obtained by an aqueous alcoholic solution of hydrogen bromide; yield: 40-60%. The following substances were synthesized: 1,3-diethoxy-1-phenyl-4-p-tolylbutane; 1-phenyl-1-p-tolylbutadiene-1,3; 1,3,5-triethoxy-1-phenyl-6-p-tolylhexane; 1-phenyl-6-p-tolylhexatriene-1,3,5; and 1-phenyl-9-p-tolyl-octatetraene-1,3,5,7. At first the phenyl-p-tolylpolyethoxyalkanes $C_6H_5-[CH(CO_2H_5)-CH_2]_{n+1}-C_6H_4-CH_3-p$ were synthesized. After the effect of the aqueous alcoholic hydrogen bromide solution, compounds of the general form $C_6H_5-(CH=CH)_{n+1}-C_6H_4-CH_3-p$ were obtained. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskoy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Cont 2/3

Polyene Compounds. Communication 5. Synthesis of
Asymmetrical Diarylpolyene Hydrocarbons

CCP/62-11-12/10

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Mikhaylov, B. M.; Povarov, L. S.

SOV/79-29-6-66/72

TITLE:

Polyene-Compounds (Poliyenovyye soyedineniya). VIII. Reactions of Some Acetals With Unsaturated Ethers (VIII. Reaktsii nekotorykh atsetaley s nepredel'nyimi efirami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2079 - 2083 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It was recently discovered, that acetals can react with ethers, which have conjugated double bonds, and form products, which are bound to the diene in position 1,4 (Refs 1-6). These reactions have been used in the present study for the synthesis of some derivatives of aldehydes of the terpene series. It was proved, that citral acetal (I) reacts smoothly in presence of zinc (II) chloride with the compound (II), forming acetal (III) and acetal (IV) according to scheme 1. The compound (III) is a derivative of farnesol, and (IV) a derivative of di-terpene aldehyde. The reaction of the α , β -unsaturated ethers with acetals was used for the synthesis of acetal (VIII). The acetal (VI) has been condensed in presence of zinc (II) chloride with (V), forming (VII). This compound has been converted by condensation with vinyl ethyl ether into acetal of the 3,5 di-ethoxy-

Card 1/2

Polyene -Compounds. VIII. Reactions of Some Acetals With Unsaturated Ethers SOV/79-29-6-66/72

3,7-di-methyloctane-6-ol-7 (VIII). This final product is the acetal of di-ethoxy citronellal (scheme 2). The authors obtained the initial product (II) by the effect of catalytic quantities of the n-toluol sulphonic acid in quinoline upon butane (IX). This method could also be used for the synthesis of the 1-ethoxy butadiene-1,3 from 1,1,3-tri-ethoxy butane. The compounds (X) and (XI) were obtained by condensation of the compound (IX) with vinyl ethyl ether (scheme 3). There are 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 2/2

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reaction of oxiranes with vinyl ethyl ether in acetic acid. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1910 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 59397-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) PC-4/Pr-4 BPI PM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017964 UR/0062/65/000/006/1102/1104
 547.831+547.024

28
 25
 B

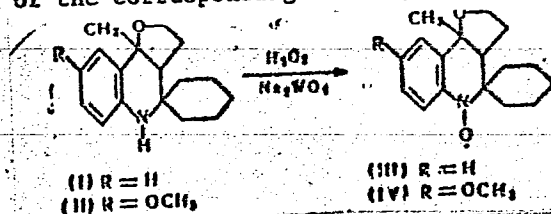
AUTHOR: Shapiro, A. B.; Rozantsev, E. G.; Povarov, L. S.; Grigos, V. I.

TITLE: Paramagnetic derivatives in the hydrogenated quinoline series

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 6, 1965, 1102-1104

TOPIC TAGS: quinoline derivative, free radical, electron spin resonance, ESR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The following stable radical from the hydrogenated quinoline series was obtained for the first time: 6-methoxy-4-methyl-2-spirocyclohexyl-3,4; 3',2'-tetrahydrofuran-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-1-oxyl (IV). It was synthesized by catalytic oxidation of the corresponding amine (II):

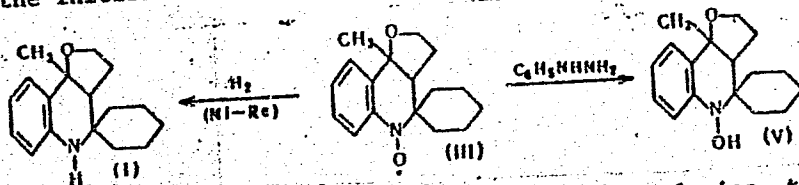


Card 1/3

L 59597-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017964

The hyperfine structure of the ESR spectrum of this radical consists of 6 lines. Such a decrease in the number of lines upon replacement of hydrogen in the para-position by a methoxy group agrees with modern concepts of the interaction of an unpaired electron with protons of the benzene ring. Radical (III) was reduced to the initial amine and to the corresponding hydroxylamine (V):



The synthetic procedure employed is described. "In conclusion, the authors express their appreciation to A. A. Medzhidov for participating in the evaluation of the spectroscopic part of this work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 59597-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017964

SUBMITTED: 30Sep64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

GRIGOS, V.I.; POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of Schiff bases with vinyl alkyl ethers. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.khim. no.12:2163-2172 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Submitted July 7, 1965.

10/11/1986

1. The following information was received from the U.S. Navy, 31 Dec 86, 189-
1001-1-105. (MTR: 13:10)

2. The following information was received from the U.S. Navy, 31 Dec 86, 189-
1001-1-105. (MTR: 13:10)

POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; PROSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.; NIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of anils with vinylacetyl sulfide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim.
no.10:1891-1893 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHAPIRO, A.B.; ROZANTSEV, E.G.; POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.

New stable free radical 4-methyl-2-spirocyclohexyl-3,4; 3',2'-
tetrahydrofurano-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-oxyl. Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.khim. no.9:1725 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Reactions of dihydroxyivan with Schiff bases. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim.
no.9:1693-1695 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.

Reactions of acetals with β -bromovinyl alkyl ethers. Izv.
AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:282-285 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of halogen-containing Schiff's bases with unsaturated
ethers. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no.2:366-367 1965.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reaction of aromatic amines with vinyl alkyl ethers. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2221-2222 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

POVAROV, L.S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of benzylideneaniline with some unsaturated compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2039-2041 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

TORGOV, I.V., doktor khim.nauk; POVAROV, L.S., kand.khim.nauk

"Diene synthesis" by A.S.Onishchenko. Reviewed by I.V.Torgov,
L.S.Povarov. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.9:101-102 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis) (Onishchenko, A.S.)

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reaction of a new type diene condensation. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.5:955-956 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(No subject headings)

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Di(ethoxyethyl)acetal of benzaldehyde and its reaction with vinyl
ethyl ether. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1342-1343 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Benzaldehyde) (Ether)

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reaction of γ -ethoxyacetals with aromatic amines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.7:1352 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acetals) (Amines)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.

Condensation of ketals of α and β -ionones with vinyl ethyl ether. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1144 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ionone) (Ethers)

ONISHCHENKO, Andrey Sergeyevich; KUCHEROV, V.F., ~~doktor~~ khim.nauk, otv.
red.; POVAROV, L.S., red.; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Diene synthesis] Dienovyi sintez. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1963. 649 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)
(Unsaturated compounds)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.

Polyene compounds. Part 15: Reaction of 2-phenyl-1,3-dioxolane with vinyl ethyl ether. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:446-452 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Dioxolane)
(Ethers)

42643

S/832/62/000/000/006/015
D244/D307

5.8100

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A.V., Nametkin, N.S. and Povarov, L.S.

TITLE: Synthesis of organic silicon compounds with silazano-carbon and silthiano-carbon linkages

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 130 - 145

TEXT: Reactions leading to the formation of compounds containing $\begin{array}{c} | \\ -\text{Si}-\text{N}-\text{Si}- \\ | \end{array}$ and $\begin{array}{c} | \\ -\text{Si}-\text{S}-\text{Si}- \\ | \end{array}$ groups were investigated. The compounds were synthesized from pentaalkylbromo- derivatives of disilylmethane by reaction with gaseous NH_3 in absolute ether or toluene. The compounds with silazano links are not always produced by this reaction, but

Card 1/3

Synthesis of organic silicon ...

S/832/62/000/000/006/015
D244/D307

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Si}-\text{Br} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$
 gives bis-(pentamethyldisilylmethane) amine,

in 94.5% yield. Similarly, $\begin{array}{c} \text{R} \quad \text{R} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{R}-\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Si}-\text{Br} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{R} \quad \text{R} \end{array}$, where $\text{R} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$,

C_3H_7 , or C_4H_9 , gives $\begin{array}{c} \text{R} \quad \text{R} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{R}-\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Si}-\text{NH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{R} \quad \text{R} \end{array}$. The combination of the lat-

ter with the corresponding alkylbromodisilylmethane, by heating for 15 hours in the presence of NH_3 , gave bis-(alkyldisilylmethane)amine compounds, in 50 - 60% yields. All the silazano compounds are colorless liquids, soluble in various organic liquids and insoluble in water. The silthiano compounds were obtained by reacting pentaalkylbromo- derivatives of disilylmethane with H_2S , in the presence of pyridine or NH_3 . Pentamethylthiodisilylmethane and bis-(pentamethyldisilylmethane)-sulphide were obtained with 36.4 and 41.9% yields

Card 2/3

12652

S/632/62/000/000/005/015
D244/D307

6/3/90

AUTHORS:

Nametkin, N.S., Topchiyev, A.V. and
Povarov, L.S.

TITLE:

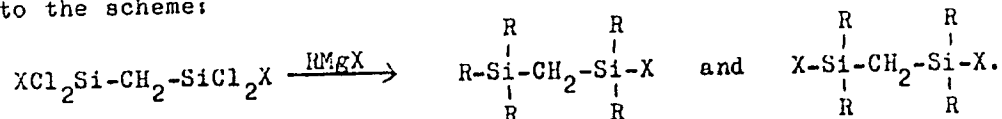
Synthesis of organic silicon compounds
containing siloxano-carbon linkages

SOURCE:

Issledovaniya v oblasti kremniyorgani-
cheskikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-
khimicheskiye svoystva. Sbornik statey.
Inst. neftekhim. sint. AN SSSR. Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 105 - 129

TEXT:

Penta- and tetrachlorodisilylmethane were
used to produce compounds with siloxy-carbon links according
to the scheme:

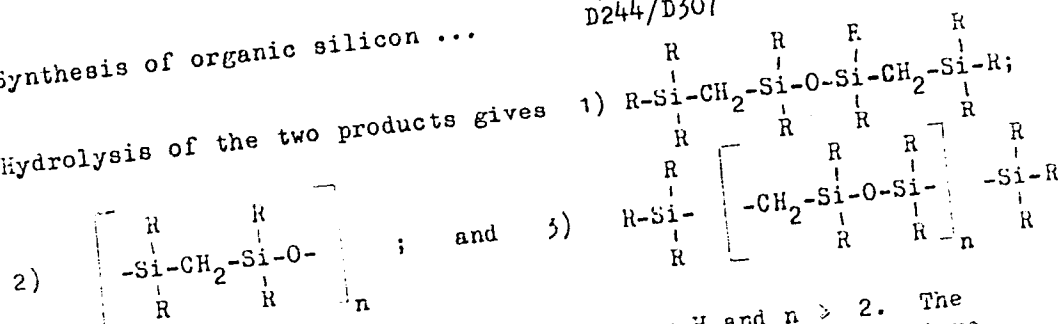


Card 1/3

Synthesis of organic silicon ...

S/832/62/000/000/005/015
D244/D307

Hydrolysis of the two products gives



where R is a hydrocarbon radical, X = Cl or H and n > 2. The hydrolysis of pentadisilylmethane conducted at room temperature in alcoholic alkali gave pentamethoxydisilylmethane, with 56% yield. The corresponding tetramethyl compound was obtained with the yield of 62.5% by hydrolysing methyldiethoxydisilylmethane. Beginning with pentaethoxydisilylmethane, the pentaalkyl- derivatives of disilylmethane are stable compounds which are not condensed by HCl. Their oxydisilylmethane- derivatives are prepared by the action of PCl₅ on alkyldisilylmethane and subsequent hydrolysis. For the siloxy compounds the resistance to condensation

Card 2/3

Synthesis of organic silicon ...

S/832/62/000/000/005/015
D244/D307

increases with the size of alkyl groups. Linear and cyclic compounds with siloxy-carbon links were obtained by condensing the alkyloxy derivatives of disilylmethane in the presence of HCl, HBr or acetic acid. All the compounds prepared, containing siloxy-carbon links, with exception of bis-(tetramethyldisilylmethane) and cyclo-dioxide which was a solid, are colorless oily liquids (b.p. range from 78° to 259°C), soluble in hydrocarbons, ether and partially soluble in ethyl alcohol and acetic acid. For both cyclic and linear compounds the viscosity and its temperature coefficient increase with the increasing size of organic groups. There are 1 figure and 6 tables.

Card 3/3

TOPCHIEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; ZAVGORODNIY, Semen Vasil'yevich;
KRYUCHKOVA, Valentina Georgiyevna; POVAROV, L.S., red.;
GOLUB', S.I., tekhn. red.

[Alkylation of organic compounds by olefins] Reaktsiia alkilirovaniia organicheskikh soedinenii olefinami. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 323 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)
(Alkylation) (Olefins)

POVAROV, L.S., red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Research in the field of organosilicon compounds; synthesis and physicochemical properties] Issledovaniia v oblasti kremniorganicheskikh soedinenii (sintez i fiziko-khimicheskie svoistva); sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 252 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza.
(Silicon organic compounds)

MALINOVSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich; POVAROV, L.S., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA,
V.F., tekhn. red.

[Olefin oxides and their derivatives] Okisi olefinov i ikh pro-
izvodnye. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry,
1961. 552 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Olefins) (Epoxy compounds)

POVAROV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Polyene compounds. Part 14: Synthesis of monoarylated polyene hydrocarbons. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:167-170 Ja 1961. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Heptatriene) (Nonatetraene)

S/079/61/031/001/015/025
E001/E066

AUTHORS: Povarov, L. S. and Mikhaylov, B. M.
TITLE: Polyene Compounds. XIV. Synthesis of Monoarylated Polyene Hydrocarbons
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1961, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 167 - 170

TEXT: The authors synthesized the following monoarylated, luminescent polyene hydrocarbons which have so far not been described: 2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl heptatriene-1,3,5 (I), 8-methyl-1-phenyl nonatetraene-1,3,5,7 (II), and 4,8-dimethyl-1-phenyl nonatetraene-1,3,5,7 (III). They were obtained by a method described in Ref. 3, which utilized the condensation products of the acetal of methyl croton aldehyde with isopropenyl ethyl ether and ethoxy dienes (Refs. 4, 5). 4-ethoxy-6-methyl hepten-5-one-2 (IV) resulted from the ketal of 4-ethoxy-6-methyl hepten-5-one-2 (Ref. 4) on hydrolysis. On condensation with benzyl magnesium chloride, (IV) gave 4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl hepten-5-ol-2 (V) which was converted to 2,6-dimethyl-1-phenyl heptatriene-1,3,5 (I) by boiling with HBr in aqueous alcoholic solution. The corresponding aldehydes (VI) and (VII) were obtained in the

Card 1/2

Polyene Compounds. XIV. Synthesis of Mono-
arylated Polyene Hydrocarbons

S/079/61/031/001/015/025
B001/B066

same way from the acetals of 5-ethoxy-7-methyl-octadien-2,6-al-1 and 5-ethoxy-3,7-dimethyl-octadien-2,6-al-1 (Ref. 5). 6-ethoxy-8-methyl-1-phenyl nonadien-3,7-ol-2 (VIII), and, respectively, 6-ethoxy-4,8-dimethyl-1-phenyl nonadien-3,7-ol-2 (IX) were separated on condensation with benzyl magnesium chloride; they were converted to hydrocarbons (II) and (III) by splitting off water and alcohol. In the crystalline state, compound (I) shows in ultraviolet light a pale-violet luminescence which does not appear in solution. Polyenes (II) and (III) show a bright blue luminescence, when dissolved, and do not luminesce at all in the solid state. The labile compounds (I) - (III) are oxidized even by atmospheric oxygen. Heating in dissolved state transforms them into oily products which renders their purification by crystallization difficult. There are 6 references: 4 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1960

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; POVAROV, L.S.

Reactions of 1,3-dioxolanes with α,β -unsaturated ethers. Izv. AN
SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.10:1903-1904 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Dioxolane)

TYLKINA, M.A.; POVAROVA, K.B.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.

Phase diagram of the system vanadium - rhenium. Zhur. neorg. khim.
5 no.8:1907-1910 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Vanadium) (Rhenium)

Povarov, A.B.

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; POVAROVA, K.B.

Rhenium recrystallization diagram. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.2:274-277
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom I.P. Bardinym.
(Rhenium) (Metal crystals)

POVAROV, N K

9(4)

p. 3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1778

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroyitel'noy promyshlennosti. Moskovskoye pravleniye

Tranzistornaya elektronika v priborostroyeni; sbornik trudov konferentsii (Transistor Electronics in the Instrument-making Industry; Collection of Conference Transactions) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 289 p. 1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: N.I. Chistyakov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. of Publishing House: S.D. Khametova; Tech Ed.: V.P. Rozhin;
Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific and engineering personnel of the instrument-making and radio industries engaged in the development of electronic and radio equipment.

COVERAGE: The authors of this collection of articles discuss the theory, principle of operation, calculation and application of electronic circuits using transistors. They also

Card 1/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

describe transistor application in measuring circuits, computers, radio and automatic and remote control circuits. The book is based on transactions of the Scientific and Engineering Conference organized by NTO in Moscow in December 1956. The conference discussed 54 papers on thermistors, photocells, thermocouples, cooling elements, nonlinear capacitors, crystal diodes, and transistors. A considerable number of these papers have been included in the present book. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

O.G. Yagodin, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Determination of Point-contact Transistor Parameters Under Dynamic Conditions

5

The author discusses the operation and characteristics of transistors and describes methods of obtaining their parameters. Particular attention is given to the operation of a transistor amplifier with regenerative

Card 2/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

feedback. Operation of circuits used for experimentally determining transistor parameters is also discussed. There are 4 references of which 2 are Soviet, and 2 English

N.K. Povarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Electronic Devices Fed by Current Generators

25

The author describes the static and dynamic characteristics of nonlinear elements and discusses their equivalent circuits. He also describes the operation and characteristics of vacuum phototubes, vacuum-tube amplifiers, transistors, cascade amplifiers, and oscillators connected to a current generator. There are 8 references of which 7 are Soviet and 1 English.

V. Ya. Sutyagin, Engineer. Average-current Transistor Amplifiers

39

The author discusses the operation and characteristics
Card 3/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

of average-current transistor amplifiers. He derives formulas for calculation of amplifier performance under the following conditions: 1. collector and base circuits supplied with d-c; 2. collector circuit supplied with d-c and the base circuit with a-c; 3. collector circuit supplied with a-c and the base circuit with d-c; 4. collector and base circuits both supplied with a-c. He also discusses transistor application in phase-sensitive circuits, inverter circuits and servomechanism systems and describes the temperature stability of transistor output stages. There are no references.

V.I. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Some Characteristics of Common-collector Transistors
The author discusses the equivalent circuit of common-collector transistors and derives expressions for the transfer function and attenuation-frequency characteristics. He also derives formulas for calculating transistor performance and discusses the effect

71

Card 4/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

of a capacitive load and temperature on transistor response. There are 3 references of which 2 are Soviet (including 1 translation), and 1 English.

V.T. Dimitriyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Transistor Summing Amplifier

95

The author analyzes single - and multistage feedback transistor amplifier circuits and discusses their frequency and phase characteristics. He also describes the methods and circuits used in stabilizing transistor operation and discusses circuits for measuring transistor gain. There are 9 Soviet references (including 6 translations).

T.M. Agakhanyan, Engineer. Approximate Determination of the Transfer Function and Transistor Response to an Arbitrary Pulse

114

The author determines the transfer function for

Card 5/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

a transistor circuit by means of the Maclaurin series and presents a theoretical analysis of transistor response to an applied current and voltage pulse of an arbitrary shape. There are 14 references of which 10 are Soviet (including 1 translation), and 4 English.

V.P. Nechayev, Engineer. Thermal Stabilization of Pulse Circuits Using Junction-type Transistors

127

The author describes the operating principle of monostable multivibrators using junction-type transistors and discusses the factors causing instability. He also discusses the effect of temperature on pulse width and describes temperature stabilization by means of diodes and thermistors. There are 3 references of which 2 are Soviet and 1 English.

G.G. Fridolin, Engineer. Transistor Oscillators and Their Application

135

The author briefly describes the operation and application of the following transistor circuits:

Card 6/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

oscillators with inductive capacitive feedback, tuned oscillators, tetrode transistor oscillators, frequency multipliers, frequency- and phase-modulated oscillators, blocking oscillators, inverters, crystal-controlled oscillators, relaxation oscillators and oscillators converting sinusoidal signals into rectangular and triangular waves. There are 12 references of which 2 are Soviet, 7 English, 2 French and 1 German.

V.A. Timofeyev, Engineer. Transistor Oscillator With Improved Stability

154

The author describes a transistor oscillator circuit using a crystal resonator and a thermostat for controlling the temperature of the oscillator. He also derives expressions for calculating oscillator performance and discusses circuits for measuring deviation from a standard frequency. A discussion of oscillator frequency variation with ambient

Card 7/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

temperature is also presented. There are 5 Soviet references (including 1 translation).

A.F. Pashchevskiy, Engineer. Some Results of an Analysis of Junction Transistor Oscillators

170

The author discusses the operation and static characteristics of junction-type transistor oscillators and shows the dependence of transconductance on oscillator frequency. He also derives expressions for determining the conditions for oscillation and discusses the effect of variation of the supply voltage and ambient temperature on oscillator stability. There are 6 references of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

Ye. B. Kostyukevich, Engineer. Analysis and Calculation of Multivibrator Relaxation Oscillators Using a Single-stage Point-contact Transistor

192

The author describes the operation of a point-contact transistor multivibrator and derives basic equations for calculating

Card 8/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

oscillator performance. He also discusses the effect of load capacitance on the shape and duration of generated pulses and describes voltage stabilizing circuits using diodes and pulse transformers. Fundamentals of designing the oscillator are also presented. There are 5 references of which 4 are Soviet and 1 English.

N.I. Chicherin, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Some Practical Circuits of Servomechanism Systems Using Transistors and Magnetic Amplifiers

225

The author briefly describes the operation of single-loop and two-loop servosystems using magnetic amplifiers, crystal diodes and transistors. There are 5 references of which 3 are Soviet and 2 English.

A.S. Shaftan, A.A. Petrovskiy, A. Ya. Nekrasovskiy, Engineers. New Relay for Signalling and Control
The authors discuss the construction and

238

Card 9/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

operation of the REUV-2 electronic relay used in control systems of coal mines. The relay uses DGTs-26 crystal diodes and P3A or P3V transistors. There are no references.

B.M. Matveyev, A.I. Pivovarov, Engineers. Experience in the Development of Photoelectric Relays Using Semiconductors

243

The authors describe the construction and operation of FRS-10 and FRS-11 photoelectric relays using junction-type triode transistors and discuss relay characteristics and constructional features. The relays were developed at the laboratory of Uralmetallurgavtomatika. There are no references.

B.V. Kol'tsov, Engineer. Dispatcher-operated System Using Nonlinear Capacitors and Transistors for Remote Control of Mines

252

The author briefly describes the operation of a remote control system used in mines. Chief attention is given to the operation of transmitting and receiving devices and their

Card 10/12

Transistor Electronics (Cont.)

SOV/1778

components, such as pulse generators and pulse distributing circuits using nonlinear capacitors and pulse forming circuits and coincidence circuits using transistors. There are 6 references of which 3 are Soviet and 3 English.

S.V. Misaylovskiy, Engineer. Coding and Decoding Devices Using Transistors

267

The author discusses a two-channel transmission system containing coding and decoding devices and describes the system components, such as pulse oscillators and modulators using transistors. There are no references.

V.V. Grebnev, Engineer. A Remote Control System Using Transistors

280

The author describes the circuit and presents the results of an experimental analysis of the transistor coding system of a six-channel

Card 11/12

SURAYEV, A.P., inzh.; POVAROV, P.A., inzh.

Flushing and blowout of pipelines after installation. Elek.
sta. 34 no.8:28-32 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 27352-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6007720 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0119/0119
 AUTHORS: Dobrinskiy, N. S.; Povarov, V. S. 45
 ORG: none B
 TITLE: Method for correcting forgings. 18 Class 49, No. 178662-14
 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 119
 TOPIC TAGS: forging machinery, metal forging, turbine blade
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for correcting forgings, for example, of turbine and compressor blades, in a sectional die. To increase the accuracy of the dimensions, the heated blade forgings are clamped between movable die sections at their technological bases (at the root and tip) with an initial fin separation. Then the forging is corrected in the die along the fin with simultaneous calibration of the base surfaces. Without completely removing the die pressure, the forging is finally quenched by introducing cooling fluid under pressure directly into the split die.
 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan61
 Card 1/1 PB UDC: 621.226 2
 621.7.04-253.5

POVAROV, V.S.

Using new lubricants for the drop forging of steel. *Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. no. 2:25-
26 '63.*

(MIRA 16:2)

(Steel forgings--Lubrication)

BATAGOV, B.N.; MARTYNOV, V.N.; POVAROV, V.S.

Progressive steps in the manufacture of forgings for steam and
gas turbine blades. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 2 no.1:17-19

Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Forging) (Turbines--Blades)

BATAGOV, B.N.; POVAROV, V.S.

Hot extrusion of shaped blanks for compressor blade forging on a
trial 200-ton hydraulic press. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.11:19-23
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Extrusion process)

(Compressors--Blades)

KESELER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Close interaction of ions in solutions. Zhur.strukt.khim. 3
no.1:93-94 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.
(Electrolyte solutions)

KESSLER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Problem of the salting-out effect. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.1:100-
102 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.
(Salting-out)

POVAROV, Yu.M.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Thermodynamic properties of strong electrolyte solutions in
solvents with dielectric constants. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.10:1895-1896 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

KESSLER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.

Change in the structure of a solvent in a coulombic field of ions
and the thermodynamics of strong electrolyte solutions. Zhur. struk.
khim. 6 no.3:361-370 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

DAMASKIN, B.B.; POVAROV, Yu.M.

Capacitance of the double electric layer in N-methylformamide. Dokl.
AN SSSR 140 no.2:394-397 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Formamide) (Electrochemistry)

SINYAKOV, Yu.I.; GORBANEV, A.I.; POVAROV, Yu.M.; KESSLER, Yu.M.

Density of N-methylformamide. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk
no.8:1514-1515 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.
(Formamide)

POVAROV, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; SAFONOVA, I.V.

Activity coefficients of cesium chloride in N-methylformamide.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1128-1129 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N.Frunkinym.

(Cesium chloride)
(Formamide)
(Activity coefficients)

GOL'DSHTEYN, I.P.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Dipole moment of N-methylformamide. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:
445-446 My.-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.
(Formamide—Dipole moments)

POVAROV, Yu.M.; KAZARINOV, V.Ye.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Solubility of AgCl in solutions of NaCl and CsCl in
N-methylformamide and in formamide. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.4:
1008-1010 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

POVAROV, Yu.M.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.; SAFONOVA, I.V.

Thermodynamic properties of solutions of strong electrolytes in solvents having high dielectric constants. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1411-1414 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

5. (4) .
AUTHORS:

Gorbanev, A. I., Kessler, Yu. M.,
Povarov, Yu. M., Sevost'yanov, E. S.

SOV/20-125-6-30/61

TITLE:

Some Regularities in the Properties of the Solutions of Strong
Electrolytes (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti svoystv rastvorov
sil'nykh elektrolitov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6,
pp 1281-1284 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that it is possible to explain the
deviation of the properties of electrolytes from the Debye-
Hückel-law only by taking the specific ion interaction into
account. On the basis of assumptions made in an earlier
paper (Ref 4) the contribution f_c of ion interaction is given
as amounting to $\ln f_c = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 B c - B \beta_1 c$ (1). $[a = r_+ + r_-$,
the sum of the crystallographic radii of the cation and anion,
 $B = 6.024 \cdot 10^{20}$, β_1 = coefficient taking the solvation energy
of the ion pair into account (Formula 2), c = concentration].
The deviation $\lg f_{\text{exp}} = \lg f_D - \lg f_c$ (f_{exp} = experimentally

Card 1/4

Some Regularities in the Properties of the
Solutions of Strong Electrolytes

SC7/20-125-6-30/61

$B\beta_1c$ and b (dipole effect) as well as g (charge interaction) resulted in no connection in the case of water. On the basis of data (Ref 7) for formamide the values of $B\beta_1c$ in a

formamide solution were calculated and represented as $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ (Fig 3). The authors, however, emphasize that this connection, which now becomes apparent, may be due to a misapprehension. It happens that the salts for which data in formamide are available, show a continuous connection between a , b and g (Fig 4). Thus, the real argument of the function $B\beta_1c$ can therefore only be one of the variables

a , b , g . In order to clear this up, it is necessary to determine the values for salts which do not fit in to the curve of figure 4. There is no connection between a , b and g and the deviation from the law of dilution heat. The dilution heat is influenced in the same manner by the various effects of ion interaction. In this case the entropy terms of the equation must not be omitted. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

Some Regularities in the Properties of the
Solutions of Strong Electrolytes

SOV/20-125-6-30/61

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for
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PRESENTED: January 14, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1958

Card 4/4

FADEYEVA, L.Ye.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.

Activity coefficients of sodium and cesium chlorides in a
mixture of formamide with acetamide at 25° C. Elektrokhimiya
1 no.7:822-827 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

POVAROV, Yu.M.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; GORBANEV, A.I.

Thermodynamic properties of strong electrolyte solutions in solvents
with high dielectric constants. Elektrokhimia 1 no.10:1174-1181 0
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

TYLKINA, M.A.; POVAROVA, K.B.

Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium. Izv. AN SSSR. 66.
tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.2:174-176 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

POVAROVA, K. B.

The Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium, sponsored by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the State Institute of Rare Metals, was held in Moscow 19-21 November 1962. A total of 335 representatives from 83 scientific institutions and industrial establishments participated. Among the reports presented were the following: autoclave extraction of Re from Cu concentrates (A. P. Zelikman and A. A. Peredereyev); Re extraction from the gaseous phase (V. P. Savrayev and N. L. Peysakhov); recovery of Re by sorption and ion interchange (V. I. Bibikova, V. V. Il'ichenko, K. B. Lebedev, G. Sh. Tyurekhodzhayeva, V. V. Yermilov, Ye. S. Raimbekov, and M. I. Filimonov); production of carbonyl Re (A. A. Ginzburg); electrolytic production of high-purity Re and electroplating with Re (Z. M. Sominskaya and A. A. Nikitina); Re coatings on refractory metals produced by thermal dissociation of Re chlorides (A. N. Zelikman and N. V. Baryshnikov); plastic deformation and thermomechanical treatment of Re (V. I. Karavaytsev and Yu. A. Sokolov); growth of Re single crystals and effect of O₂ on their properties (Ye. M. Savitskiy and G. Ye. Chuprikov); Re-Mo, Re-W, and Re-precious-metal alloys (Ye. M. Savitskiy, M. A. Tytkina, and K. B. Povarova); synthesis of Re nitrides, silicides, phosphides, and selenides (G. V. Samsonov, V. A. Obolonchik, and V. S. Neshpor); weldability of Re-Mo and Re-W alloys (V. V. D'yachenko, B. P. Morozov, and G. N. Klebanov); new fields of application for Re and Re alloys (M. A. Tytkina and Ye. M. Savitskiy); and Re-Mo alloy for thermocouples (S. K. Danishevskiy, Yu. A. Kocherzhinskiy, and G. B. Lapp). [WW]

Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, Apr 1963, pp 92-93